

MALMESBURY

RURAL

DISTRICT

1951



RURAL            DISTRICT

of

MALMESBURY

T H E

A N N U A L            R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L    O F F I C E R    O F    H E A L T H

and

S E N I O R

S A N I T A R Y

I N S P E C T O R


for the

Y E A R

E N D I N G

31st. DECEMBER

1 9 5 1



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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a) Medical Officer of Health.

C.L. BROOMHEAD, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.

(also Medical Officer of Health for the Boroughs of Calne, Chippenham and Malmesbury, and the Rural District of Calne & Chippenham.)

(b) Senior Sanitary Inspector.

R.S. Pierce, Cert. S.I.B., Meat & Other Food Inspector's Cert.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

R.T. Baynham, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A., Meat & Other Food Inspector's Cert.





TO:- The Chairman & members,

Malmesbury Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year ended 31st. December, 1951.

During the year a satisfactory standard of health has been maintained, in part due to the routine inspections and daily supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector. The Death Rate, 9.7 per 1000 of the population compares very favourably with the rate for England and Wales, i.e. 12.5 per 1000 of the population.

Diphtheria has disappeared, but to maintain this satisfactory state, it is essential that Diphtheria Immunisation be maintained at a high level.

A large proportion of infants are not vaccinated against Smallpox; this is to be regretted as the speed of present day communications permits the entry into the country of patients during the incubation period of the disease, which therefore falls on fertile ground.

I should like to record my thanks to Mr. Pierce and his staff for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

C.L. BROOMHEAD,

Medical Officer of Health.



GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) .. .. .	58,129
Population .. .. .	11,070
No. of inhabited houses (end of 1951 according to Rate Book) .. .. .	2,758
Rateable Value (at 31.12.51) .. .. .	£48,797
Sum represented by penny rate (estimated)	£206

VITAL STATISTICS.LIVE BIRTHS

BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	87	64	151
Illegitimate	4	5	9
Total Live Births	91	69	160

Birth Rate for the District .. .. . 14.4 per  
1000 of the  
population.

Comparative Rate for England & Wales .. .. . 15.5 per  
1000 of the  
population.

The Birth Rate and the Comparative Rate for England and Wales both show a decrease compared with the rates for 1950, when the Birth Rate for the District was 17.0 per 1000 of the population, and the Comparative Rate for England and Wales was 15.8 per 1000 of the population.

STILL BIRTHS

BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total Still Births	1	2	3

Rate per 1000 of the population .. .. . 0.27

Comparative Rate for England & Wales .. .. . 0.36

The above table indicates a decrease compared with the 1950 statistics when six still births were recorded giving a rate per 1000 of the population of 0.56.





DEATHS

	<u>Male</u> 71	<u>Female</u> 37	<u>Total</u> 108
Death Rate for the District .. .. .			9.7 per 1000 of the pop- ulation.
Comparative Rate for England & Wales .. .. .			12.5 per 1000 of the population

The Death Rate for the District and the Comparative Rate for England & Wales are both much lower this year compared with 1950 when the rate for the District & England & Wales was 11.6 per 1000 of the population.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	2	-	2
Tuberculosis (Other)	1	-	1
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other Infective & Parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	3	1	4
" " (Lung)(Bronchus)	1	1	2
" " (Breast)	-	1	1
" " (Uterus)	-	-	-
Other Malignant & Lymphatic neoplasms	4	1	5
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	11	21
Coronary disease, Angina	8	5	13
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	-	1
Other Heart Diseases	14	5	19
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	4	6
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	2	-	2
Bronchitis	2	1	3
Other Dis. of respiratory system	3	1	4
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1	-	1
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis & Nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	1	-	1
Other defined & ill defined diseases	7	4	11
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	1
Other Accidents	4	-	4
Suicide	3	-	3
Homicide & Operations of War	-	-	-
Total:-	<u>71</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>108</u>

It will be seen from the above table that Coronary Disease and Heart Disease contribute largely to the causes of death. Deaths from malignant disease remain fairly constant.



INFANT MORTALITY.

Table "A"

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:-

BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total:-	1	-	1

Infant Mortality Rate

No. of deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1000  
live births . . . . . 6.2

Comparative Rate for England & Wales . . . 29.6

It is gratifying to note that the Infant Mortality Rate for the district shows a marked decrease compared with the comparative rate for England & Wales. The District Rate for 1950 was 28.0 per 1000 live births.

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age

BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-





PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table shows the infectious diseases notified during 1951 as compared with 1949 and 1950.

DISEASE.	1949		1950		1951	
	a	b	a	b	a	b
Scarlet Fever	13	13	12	12	20	20
Whooping Cough	6	6	22	22	31	31
Diphtheria	-	-	3	-	-	-
Measles	61	61	47	47	66	66
Ac. Poliomyelitis Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	3	1	5	2
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	59	59
Erysipelas	2	2	1	1	-	-
Pneumonia	5	5	4	4	2	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	1	1	1	1
Totals:-	87	87	93	88	186	181

Notifications received in respect of Measles, Whooping Cough and Scarlet Fever were slightly greater than those received during 1950. Of the five cases of Infantile Paralysis notified two cases were subsequently confirmed as being of the non-paralytic type.

During January an outbreak of Food Poisoning occurred at Brinkworth School. Following a detailed investigation by Officers of the Public Health Department and the Bacteriologist at the Swindon Area Pathological Laboratory, it was considered that neither the staff at the school, or the food was at fault, but pointed to contamination of the food after serving into containers

Special steps were taken to ensure the cleanliness of food containers and representations made to the Ministry of Education concerning the provision of additional steam sterilising equipment.

It is gratifying to note that not a single case of Diphtheria occurred. To maintain this satisfactory state of health, it is essential that Diphtheria Immunisation be maintained at a high level. It is estimated that only 28% of children throughout the country are immunised before their first birthday.

a = Numbers originally notified.

b = Final numbers after correction.



INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Distribution according to age  
Notifications received during 1951 - corrected figures.

DISEASE.	Under 1 year	1 - 5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Age Unknown	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	3	15	-	-	-	2	20
Whooping Cough	3	25	3	-	-	-	-	31
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	4	40	16	6	-	-	-	66
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	1	52	2	4	-	-	59
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever-		1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals:-	7	70	88	9	4	-	3	181





TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases of tuberculosis notified and confirmed by the County Chest Physician during the year remain fairly constant as compared with previous years.

YEAR	NEW CASES NOTIFIED DURING		
	PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY	TOTAL
1948	5	1	6
1949	3	-	3
1950	3	4	7
1951	6	-	6

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY  
DURING 1951, ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	RESP.		NON-RESP.		RESP.		NON-RESP.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0								
1								
5								
15								
25	2	1						
35					1			
45								
55	2				1			
65 upwards.	1						1	
Totals:-	5	1	-	-	2	-	1	-

It will be appreciated that the above figures do not represent the total number of individuals suffering from Tuberculosis in the Rural District. In addition to the new cases notified each year, a certain proportion of tuberculous individuals either move into the Rural District or move out. According to the Register of Tuberculous Persons, the following cases were resident in the area at the end of 1951.

	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary	23	8	31
Non-Pulmonary	8	4	12
Totals:-	31	12	43

Although Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 places the responsibility for the after care of Tuberculous patients upon County and County Borough Councils, the environment; i.e. housing, of the tuberculous patient can be determined by Borough and District Councils as the Housing Authority. In order that treatment can be carried out at home, and to diminish the spread of infection, adequate and satisfactory housing accommodation is of vital importance. The wisdom of the District Council in rehousing tuberculous patients will be reflected in the future welfare of these patients and the community at large.



The Public Health (Leprosy) Regulations, 1951.

These Regulations came into operation on the 22nd. June, 1951, and require a medical practitioner attending, or called in to visit a person suffering from Leprosy to notify the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health direct, without reference to the District Medical Officer of Health.

Although representations were made to the Minister of Health, he did not see his way to amend the Regulations. The Minister contended that the sensitiveness of the Leprosy patient deters him or his doctor from revealing the nature of his complaint locally. This is not understood as no doubt the medical records of such a case will be known to both the staff of the Regional Hospital Board and National Insurance Office.

The National Assistance Act, 1948.

Sec. 47 Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Elderly folk should preferably remain in their own homes and surroundings. They are happier and provided they are not suffering or neglected, the provision of a Home Help usually meets all requirements.

Statutory action to enforce removal to a suitable Hospital or Institution is only considered after the assistance provided by Home Helps, Health Visitors and Welfare Officers has failed to provide the care and attention needed.

The National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951 came into operation on the 1st. September, 1951. This simplifies the legal procedure set out in the original Act of 1948. The aged and infirm in urgent need of care and attention may now be dealt with expeditiously by the Medical Officer of Health, duly authorised by the Local Authority, and another registered medical practitioner.

It was not found necessary to institute Statutory action under the above Acts during the year under review.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following children received Primary Immunisations during 1951:-

Under 1 yr. 52; Ages 1 - 4 yrs. 78 Ages 5 - 14 yrs. 18

TOTAL:- 148

Total Immunised child population at 31.12.51.

Ages 0-4 yrs. 426; Ages 5 - 14 yrs. 1207

TOTAL:- 1633





WATER SUPPLIES.

I am grateful to Mr. C.G. Campbell, Waterworks Manager for the following information concerning Water Supplies.

Existing Supplies.

(a) From sources maintained by the Council.

1. OAKSEY. Examinations of the raw water direct from the borehole show a marked improvement over the preceding year, with a reduction in the number of faecal and non faecal coliform organisms present. The water going into supply is still subject to continuous treatment and the frequent bacteriological examinations have been reported as showing no evidence of pollution.

There has been no shortage of water at this source.

2. CRUDWELL. No shortage has been experienced during the year. Samples taken for bacteriological examinations have shown slight to moderate pollution with non faecal types; no faecal types of B. Coli being present.

This supply is not subject to chlorination treatment.

3. HULLAVINGTON. With the completion of the Council's housing estate and the consequent increased demand, it was found necessary to augment the supply on two occasions during the summer, by taking a supply from the Air Ministry's main. This was not due to any marked diminution in the supply but to the small diameter of the borehole and the low capacity of the pumping plant. Whilst the supply from the Air Ministry main is subject to chlorination treatment, the supply from the Council's borehole is untreated.

Samples taken for bacteriological examination have shown slight to moderate pollution with non faecal types, no faecal types of B. Coli being present.

(b) Supplies taken in bulk from other Authorities.

1. From Cricklade and Wootton Bassett R.D.C.

Brinkworth, Dauntsey, Minety, Parts of Lea and Cleverton, Parts of Little Somerford, and parts of Great Somerford.

2. Malmesbury Borough Council.

Parts of St. Paul Without.

3. West Gloucestershire Water Co.

Sherston Village.

(c) Areas supplied in detail by the West Gloucestershire Water Co. as Statutory Undertakers.

Luckington, Sopworth, Parts of Norton and Foxley, Parts of Sherston (Knockdown).



WATER SUPPLIES (Continued)(d) Private Supplies.

1. CHELWORTH. A small privately owned Undertaking supplies farms and cottages in the North of Crudwell Parish.
2. CHARLTON. The Charlton Estate provide a supply to Charlton Park and the Home Farms with a Standpipe supply to Charlton Village.
3. BROKENBOROUGH. A small privately owned Undertaking gives a standpipe supply in the Village to 28 cottages and 2 farms.
4. EASTON GREY. The village is supplied from a small private Estate Supply.

(e) Distribution of Water by Public Mains.

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>No. of Dwellings</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Direct to Houses</u>	<u>By Standpipe</u>
Brinkworth	265	985	197	-
Charlton	159	385	6	-
Crudwell	203	695	102	-
Dauntsey	112	390	95	-
Great Somerford	159	565	43	-
Hankerton	69	200	1	-
Hullavington	164	565	127	-
Lea & Cleverton	168	575	87	-
Little Somerford	82	310	12	-
Luckington	142	470	55	-
Minety	222	780	188	-
Norton & Foxley	46	110	20	-
Oaksey	118	420	82	6
St. Paul Without	348	1285	221	-
Sherston & Pinkney	387	1355	298	40
Sopworth	36	130	30	-
Totals:-	2680	9220	1564	46

Eleven dwelling houses, one farm, and one garage in the Calne & Chippenham Rural District and one dwelling house and two farms in the Cricklade and Wootton Bassett Rural District area are afforded supplies from the Council's mains.

Number of farms.....374

	<u>Population.</u>	<u>Farms.</u>
Supplied direct from R.D.C. sources	1268	17
Supplied from bulk supplies obtained from other Authorities	4964	178
Supplied in detail by West Glos. Water Co.	420	39
Percentage supplied	69.3%	62.0%
New connections made during year	96	





WATER SUPPLIES (Continued)

Bulk Supplies from adjoining Authorities:-

Cricklade & Wootton Bassett R.D.C.	34,236,000	
Malmesbury Borough Council	11,337,000	
West Glos. Water Co.	<u>10,000,000</u>	55,573,000

Supplies from the Council's sources:-

Corston	450,000	
Crudwell	2,800,000	
Oaksey	1,234,000	
Hullavington	<u>2,779,000</u>	7,263,000

Supplied in detail by West Glos. Water Company	9,000,000	<u>9,000,000</u>
		<u>71,836,000</u>

Consumption.

Domestic Supplies.	39,507,000
Agricultural Supplies	24,061,000
Other metered supplies	7,568,000
Estimated loss of water through main bursts.	<u>700,000</u>
	71,836,000

The average consumption per head of population per day is 16 gallons.

NEW SUPPLIES.CORSTON.

Further works were carried out during the year to segregate the springs in the Spring Chamber by the construction of a division wall.

Main laying was completed at the end of July. Certain works were carried out to the existing small spring chamber and a temporary pumping plant and chlorinator installed. This enabled the Council to proceed with the connections and afford supplies to 38 dwelling houses and 1 farm.

Bacteriological examinations of the treated water going into supply from this source have been reasonably satisfactory during the year having regard to the type of Chlorinator installed.

Regional Water Scheme.Extension of Mains to Great & Little Somerfords.

Tenders were accepted for the extension of the main from Rodbourne via Startley, Great Somerford and Little Somerford linking with the existing mains at Hill House and Dauntsey, and connection at the Startley-Seagry boundary for a bulk supply to Calne & Chippenham Rural District Council.

The above supplies are not subject to plumbo-solvent action.



REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR  
FOR YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER, 1951.

Number of inspections of houses . . . . . 316  
 Number of Statutory Notices served. . . . . Nil  
 Number of houses repaired by informal action. . . . 27

COUNCIL HOUSES

Number of inspections of Council houses. . . . . 268

The disposal of drainage from the houses is as set out in the schedule hereunder:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>No. of Houses.</u>	<u>Means of Disposal.</u>
Brinkworth	The Street	8	Septic tank and sub-surface irrigation.
Charlton	Vicarage Lane	2	Septic tank and filter bed.
Crudwell	Tuners Lane	28	Settlement Tank, filter bed & surface irrigation
Dauntsey	The Green	8	Individual cesspits.
"	St. Johns	4	Septic tank and sub-surface irrigation.
Gt. Somerford	Dauntsey Road	6	Individual cesspits.
"	"	10	Septic tank and sub-surface irrigation
"	Winkins Lane	16	Septic tank and filter bed.
Hankerton	Nr. Post Office	6	ditto
Hullavington	Newtown	8	Septic tank and sub-surface irrigation
"	Greens Close	22	ditto
Lea	Main Road	12	Individual cesspits.
"	St. Giles Close	14	Septic tank & filter bed
Lt. Somerford	Nr. Railway Stn.	8	Individual cesspits,
Luckington	Church Road	8	ditto
"	"(new scheme)	4	Septic tank & filter bed.
"	Bristol Road	8	Individual cesspits.
Minety	Station Road	4	ditto
"	Sawyers Rise	12	Septic tank & filter
"	Church Road	8	ditto
Norton	Foxley	2	Septic tank and filter bed.





Drainage (continued)

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>No. of Houses.</u>	<u>Means of disposal.</u>
Oaksey	Wick Road	8	Individual Cess-pits.
"	Bendy Bow	14	Septic tank and filter bed.
St. Paul (Without)	Burton Hill	2	Sewer.
"	"	2	"
"	" Bungs.	12	"
"	Exhibition Cottage	1	"
"	Corston	6	Septic tank and sub-surface irrigation.
Sherston	Knockdown Rd.	12	Sewer
"	Green Lane	16	"
"	Easton Square	20	"
"	Church Close	4	Septic tank and sub-surface irrigation
"	Perretts Close	4	ditto
"	Church View	4	ditto

It will be observed that in this connection alone, there are 82 tanks which require periodical emptying and 19 plants which require attention.

ERECTION OF COUNCIL HOUSES

Houses completed during the year:-

Minety . . . . .	8	Traditional
Burton Hill . . . . .	2	Cornish Unit

Houses commenced:-

Cowbridge . . . . .	2	Cornish Unit
Brinkworth. . . . .	16	ditto

Site Preparation commenced:-

Corston & Charlton.

Number of Inspections of houses and sites. . . . . 316

CHARLTON PARK CAMP.

The second conversion scheme, providing 23 units of accommodation, was completed during the year, and a third scheme providing a further 22 units was approved.

Number of inspections in connection therewith..92



PRIVATE ENTERPRISE BUILDING.

## Administration of Building Byelaws.

Number of plans submitted for approval.....	52
Number of plans approved. . . . .	51
Number of inspections for the purpose . . .	148

## Town &amp; Country Planning Act, 1947

Number of applications. . . . .	56
Number approved without conditions. . . . .	22
Number approved with conditions. . . . .	31
Number rejected.....	3
Number of Inspections for the purpose . . .	130

## Building Licensing.

Number of applications for licences . . . .	39
Number of licences granted . . . . .	37
Value of licences granted . . . . .	£26,003
Number of inspections for the purpose. . .	86

## Temporary Dwellings.

Number of inspections of caravans etc.	7
--	---

WATER.

Samples from private and public sources were submitted for examination during the year and necessary action taken thereon.

Number of inspections re water supplies . . .	146
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SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

There are sewers and small obsolete disposal plants in the following parishes:- Crudwell, St. Paul Without (Burton Hill), Sherston and sewers, but no treatment plants at Brinkworth, Hullavington, Lea, Luckington, Oaksey, Corston, Great Somerford, Little Somerford and Sopworth.

Number of inspections in connection therewith. .	48
--	----

The Council's Consulting Engineers have prepared an outline scheme for the greater part of the Rural District. Sites for disposal plants, etc., are being selected and detailed schemes prepared for the Parishes of Brinkworth, Crudwell, Great Somerford, Hullavington, Minety, Oaksey, St. Paul Without (including Corston), Sherston and Sopworth.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Household refuse is collected fortnightly in Sherston and twice monthly in the remainder of the Rural District. The collection is carried out by direct labour and refuse is deposited at four tips. Brinkworth and Hullavington (owned by the Council), Oaksey and Sherston (by arrangement with the owners). Collections generally have been satisfactory and no serious difficulty has been experienced at the tips.

During the year the lorry covered 10420 miles on refuse collection.

61 inspections were made in connection with collection and disposal.





RODENT CONTROL.

The refuse tips have been treated regularly for the destruction of rats and sewers show no infestation.

197 visits have been made in connection with this service.

INFESTATIONS.

Cases reported and dealt with were:-

Fleas . . . . . 2

Wasps . . . . . 2

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

61 visits were made and the necessary action taken following reported cases of Infectious Disease.

NUISANCES.

No statutory notices were served.

Number of inspections in connection with drains and drainage disposal . . . . . 177

MILK.

By the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, which came into operation on the 1st. October, 1949, the supervision of Milk production and handling at the place of production was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The Local Authority remains responsible for distributors only.

The number of milk distributors registered is 4

Number of inspections during the year. . . . . 9

BAKEHOUSES.

Five bakehouses in the district are clean and generally in good condition.

MEAT.

There is no slaughtering in the district, all meat being delivered from the Ministry of Food Central Slaughterhouse.

22½ lbs. of beef was condemned.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

One fried fish shop is registered and is satisfactory.

ICE CREAM.

Number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream. . . . . 14

Number of inspections . . . . . 27

OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

The following foodstuffs were condemned:-

- 2 tins of Salmon.
- 3 tins of milk.
- 26 lbs. of tinned Ham.



SHOPS.

Number of inspections of food shops. . . . . 55

PUBLIC HOUSES.

Number of inspections of public houses . . . . 45

SCHOOLS.

Number of visits in connection with supply of  
milk and meals. . . . . 30

HOUSING - OVERCROWDING.

- (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of  
the year and number of families dwelling therein  
(no information available)
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported. NIL.
- (c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved..... 3  
Number of persons concerned ..... 37
- (d) Cases in which dwelling houses in respect of  
which the Local Authority have taken steps for  
the abatement of overcrowding, have again become  
overcrowded..... NIL.

A total of 2270 inspections were made during the  
year.





FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948PART 1 of the ACT

## 1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

PREMISES		Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.	
1.	Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	9	7	-	-	
2.	Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	23	37	1	-	
3.	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL:-		32	47	1		
2.	Cases in which DEFECTS were found.	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector.	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
<u>Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)</u>						
(a) Insufficient		-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective		1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes		-	-	-	-	-
Total:-		1	1	-	-	-





